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Who knows much mistakes much.

When you are in the town, if you observe that the people wear the hat on one side, wear yours likewise.

The fox's last hole is the furrier's shop.

A fish appears larger in the water than it is.

Generosity from the purse of another.

He that eats does not know how much is consumed, but he that cuts knows it very well.

(3.) The third pamphlet bears the title "Turkish Proverbs translated into English. Venice, printed at the Armenian Monastery of S. Lazarus. 1880." (37 pp. 32mo.) The collection contains one hundred and ninety-two proverbs, many of which are exactly similar to those current wherever English is spoken: "Birds of a feather flock together," "Love me, love my dog," and "It never rains but it pours," suggest English, or at least European influence. More interesting are the following:—

A hungry bear will not dance.

Poverty is a shirt of fire.

Forced prayers do not reach Heaven.

Industry is often concealed under a straw.

A beggar refused a cucumber because it was crooked.

The kettle calls the saucepan smutty.

The camel went in search of horns and lost its ears.

Who has no beard has no authority.

God keep us from judge and doctor.

Every sheep is hung by its own leg.

The nest of a blind bird is made by God.

*H. Carrington Bolton.*

DAVID AND GOLIATH IN ST. KITTS. — In No. XXXIII, April-June, 1896, Mr. Alfred M. Williams gave an account of "A Miracle Play in the West Indies," being a representation of the combat between David and Goliath, performed by negroes in St. Kitts. The participants in this celebration are described as masked, and the scene made on the narrator the impression of resembling a play of the Middle Ages. It is now pointed out by a correspondent that the dialogue given by Mr. Williams as spoken by the actors is nothing else than a citation from the "Sacred Dramas" of Hannah More. No doubt, under the influence of some educated instructor, the literary piece has been made to replace an original and popular play, imported from England, corresponding to that used by Christmas maskers in Boston (No. XXXIV. p. 178.) The circumstance is sufficiently curious, and illustrates the manner in which American negroes have been subject to purely literary influences, as well to those arising from the diffusion of European folk-lore.

SUPERSTITION OF ITALIAN PEASANTS. — On a certain estate in the north of Italy, where the master and mistress had both died within a few months, the English housekeeper was left alone in charge. She was informed by the laundress one day that herself and the gardener had, on the preceding day, seen Signor S. in the form of a large brown dog wandering about the